

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am writing to notify you that I was absent July 19, 2005. The reason for my absence was that I had to have an emergency appendectomy at the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Regarding the votes that I missed please see below for the way that I would have voted had I been present:

Vote No. 383—previous question, “aye”; vote No. 384—adoption of the rule for H.R. 2601, “aye”; vote No. 385—Hyde amendment, “aye”; vote No. 386—Kennedy (MN)/Hooley/Osborne/Souder amendment, “aye”; vote No. 387—Hooley/Souder/Baird amendment, “aye”; vote No. 388—Souder #4 amendment, “aye”; vote No. 389—Smith (NJ) amendment, “aye”.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the floor during rollcall 424 through rollcall 431 taken yesterday.

Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall 424 (the Kind Amendment to H.R. 525); “no” on rollcall 425 (the George Miller motion to recommit H.R. 525); “aye” on rollcall 426 (final passage of H.R. 525); “aye” on rollcall 427 (final passage of H.R. 2894); “no” on rollcall 428 (the Pence Amendment to H.R. 22); “no” on rollcall 429 (the Flake Amendment to H.R. 22); “aye” on rollcall 430 (final passage of H.R. 22); and “aye” on rollcall 431 (final passage of H.R. 3339).

TRIBUTE TO DR. WILLIAM W. TIPTON, JR.

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Dr. William W. Tipton, Jr., a man whose level of career achievement was matched only by his passion for living life to its fullest. Sadly, Dr. Tipton passed away on May 19, 2005 at the age of 64. As his friends and family gather to celebrate Bill's remarkable life, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this outstanding citizen.

Born in San Francisco and raised in Sacramento, Bill's commitment to service began as he entered the Catholic Diocesan Seminary at age 14 to study for the priesthood. In 1967, he graduated from Creighton Medical School,

an institution that would 36 years later recognize him with its alumni achievement award for his “distinguished service to his profession and humankind.”

He first used his medical training to serve his country during the Vietnam War, first serving as a General Surgeon for Deployment on the U.S.S. *Ticonderoga*, and then as an Orthopedic Resident at Great Lakes Naval Hospital. After his honorable service, he returned to his native California to complete his orthopedic residency at the University of California, Davis.

Throughout his illustrious career in medicine, Bill enjoyed many personal accomplishments. However, his focus always remained on the health and well being of his patients.

For over two decades, Bill was an active member of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. From 1994–2003, he led the AAOS, serving as Executive Vice-President & Chief Executive Officer. He then served as AAOS Medical Director from 2003–2004.

One of Bill's proudest accomplishments at the Academy was the creation of “Healthy Athlete's Initiative,” which provides medical screening for participants in the Special Olympics. He also, more recently, helped the Academy realize the program “Legacy of Heroes,” a film chronicling the contributions of the surgeons of World War II and the influence they have had on modern medicine. The film was aired on PBS and was distributed through the Academy as a DVD.

Although Bill left us at far too young of an age, he made the most of every day that he spent on this earth. There was nothing in life that he wanted to do that he didn't do. All of us would do well to follow his example.

Mr. Speaker, as Dr. William W. Tipton's friends and family gather to honor this great American, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most honorable citizens. His achievements are truly a great inspiration. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in acknowledging Bill's invaluable contributions to Sacramento and the United States of America.

THE 52ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE START OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 52nd anniversary of the Cuban Revolution on July 26. It was on this day 52 years ago that Fidel Castro and a band of young men and women initiated a revolutionary struggle against the US-backed Batista regime. On this day in 1953, Fidel Castro led a small group of rebels in an attack on the Moncada military barracks in Santiago de Cuba. While the attack was a military failure, it signaled the beginning of the Cuban revolution which ultimately succeeded in over-

throwing the Batista regime and establishing a communist regime led by Fidel Castro which, despite enduring hostility of the government of the United States has ruled the island for forty-six years.

Today, as we observe the new familiar pictures of Fidel Castro speaking to throngs in Revolutionary Square still in power after all these years, we need to examine the role U.S. policy has played in keeping him there.

I have long opposed U.S. policy towards Fidel Castro and Cuba, specifically the embargo, as I strongly believe that restricting travel and trade is a failed policy that harms the people of Cuba, and works against the promotion of democracy on the island. It also denies citizens of the United States the fundamental right and freedom to travel where they want and now denies Cuban Americans to visit their relatives living in Cuba.

In Cuba today, you will not find a Fidel Castro weakened by our 45-year embargo, but a Cuban leadership solidified by what can only be thought of as bullying tactics by the world's strongest superpower against one of our hemisphere's poorest nations which its people believe is being made to suffer because of its opposition to the United States.

I believe that the embargo has had the opposite of its intended effect. It has actually prolonged Fidel Castro's rule and continues today to be effectively used by him to distract the Cuban people from the failures of his policies by having them focus upon the embargo as the source of the hardships they are enduring. This will not be a happy anniversary for the Cuban people because of worsening economic conditions and increasing political repression, but Fidel will still receive applause when he blames the U.S. embargo.

Current United States policy toward Cuba is markedly out of touch with current world realities. Almost every nation has normal trade and diplomatic relations with Cuba, especially those nations in the Western Hemisphere.

Even in the Cuban-American refugee community, whose older members remain bitter about Fidel Castro and fiercely opposed to loosening sanctions, the younger members are beginning to support U.S. engagement with Cuba instead of confrontation. However, under the Bush administration the 45-year old embargo, has been further tightened, severely limiting travel to Cuba and the transfer of funds to family members on the island.

The new rules permit Cuban Americans to visit the island once every three years—and then only if they can get a license to travel from the Treasury Department. Additionally the White House has also restricted remittances. Under the changes, Americans are permitted to send cash only to a Cuban child, parent, sibling or grandparent—but not to cousins or nephews.

If you were to visit Cuba today you will not find people inspired by our embargo aimed at

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.